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French fighter dies in Beirut

PARIS, July 23 [R]. — An extreme rightwing French student group today said one of its members has been killed in Beirut fighting with Christian forces. The youth action group (GAJ) identified him as Stephane Zannetacci, 22, and said he fell "defending western and Christian values" at the Tal Al Zaatar Palestinian refugee camp.

The GAJ and other French rightist youth groups say they have been sending volunteers to Lebanon for month-long periods since April.

Waldheim: Unficyp hit by financial crisis

UNITED NATIONS, July 23 [R]. — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said today that the United Nations peace-keeping operation in Cyprus (Unficyp) was in the throes of a financial crisis and he appealed to governments to help reduce a 39.7 million-dollar deficit.

Only two contributions, totalling 130,000 dollars, had been received for the six-month period ending next December 15, he said.

Viking lander beset by mishaps, but mission can be salvaged

SADENA, July 23 [R]. — Scientists today were working to overcome a mechanical problem which hit the Viking landing craft and could impede the search for life on Mars.

The cause of the snag was thought to be a locking pin which failed to drop off when the arm's cover fell away. Attempts to dislodge the pin will be made on Sunday by ordering the arm to extend itself about 14 inches (35 cms).

Scientists at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory 210 million miles (340 m. kms) away were putting a replica of the lander through its paces in an attempt to diagnose the trouble more accurately.

It was not immediately clear how serious a threat the problem was to Viking's hunt for traces of life. The soil analysis is due to start on July 28 and project manager James Martin said he was fairly confident the experiment would go ahead as planned.

"But if the pin hypothesis is not the right one and we can't clear it up on Sunday, we will not be able to dig on day eight," he added.

The period in which Viking has to perform its 60 days of tests for microscopic forms of life has already been cut by more than two weeks' delay in landing the craft.

The jammed arm is the most worrying of several difficulties that have occurred since Viking landed two days ago.

The lander's transmitter today failed to come on at its full strength of 30 watts and transmitted throughout the day at a reduced power of one watt.

Viking project manager James Martin said this could have been caused by a burst of electronic noise and the problem might right itself automatically when the transmitter was turned on again. "It could be a random thing," he said.

Despite the reduced power, Vi-

king managed to transmit finely detailed photographs of dust on its upper casing which were meant to show scientists the type and size of soil grain the sampler arm would scoop up. In addition, one of the two receivers on the Viking lander has not operated since the craft touched down.

The seismometer which was meant to test for quake activity on Mars failed to shake off its protective cover after landing. If no alternative way is found for removing the cover this experiment will have to be abandoned.

The setbacks have only slightly overshadowed Viking's triumph in

making a flawless touchdown on Mars and relaying crystal-clear photographs which showed the surrounding desert, littered with rocks.

The craft landed in what is thought to be a dried-up lake in the northern hemisphere and scientists think it could contain sediments harbouring clues about life forms, past or present, he added.

Scientists played down the threat to the mission later in the day. Even if the attempt to shake the pin loose on Sunday by extending the arm fails, the arm's restricted movement would not prevent it scooping up soil and depositing it into

the spacecraft's miniaturised laboratory.

"If we do solve the problem Sunday morning we would be able to continue our present time line, and acquire the soil sample, said Mr. Martin.

But even if efforts to dislodge the pin failed, "we can go through all the operations, take the soil, dump it into the hoppers, perform all the experiments we plan to do."

If the transmitter as well continued to run on one watt instead of 10, it would not completely spoil things. "We will be able to do everything we planned to do except not take quite so many pictures," said Mr. Martin.

Damascus talks going well. Red Cross officials enter Tal Al Zaatar camp

BEIRUT, July 23, (R) — International Red Cross officials drove briefly into the Palestinian camp of Tal Al Zaatar this afternoon, hoping to arrange the evacuation of an estimated 1,000 people wounded in a month long siege.

Minutes after the three Red Cross officials returned safely, the guns of the surrounding rightwing forces were pouring a barrage of shells into the battered camp.

Mr. Jean Hoeffler, chief representative in Lebanon of the International Red Cross Committee (ICRC), called his reconnaissance and meeting with the camp's defenders a success.

He has been trying to get the seriously wounded out of Tal Al Zaatar for more than two weeks, and is still hoping.

But "there is a great deal still to be done," he said.

Rightwing factions, however, showed signs of disagreement over proposals to bring the wounded out of Tal Al Zaatar. The camp is occupied by thousands of women and children as well as an unknown number of Palestinian fighters.

The leader of one rightwing group said that the wounded should be allowed to leave only if all the Palestinian fighters went first.

But other rightists said that a humanitarian evacuation of the wounded should be allowed, or that conditions were still open to negotiation.

A 3 p.m. truce, negotiated here and in the Syrian capital of Damascus, allowed the three Red Cross officials to pass through suddenly-quiet east Beirut to a rightwing command post outside the camp.

As they drove into Tal Al Zaatar there were a few shell explosions and bursts of gunfire. The group reported by radio that the firing was a safe distance away.

At 4:30 p.m. commanders of the surrounding rightist forces ordered the team by radio to leave the camp.

They said that the Palestinian defenders had taken advantage of the ceasefire to re-occupy positions they had earlier abandoned.

As Mr. Hoeffler's car sped out of the camp, a howitzer, a mortar and recoilless rifles opened fire on Tal Al Zaatar, where the flash and smoke of the explosions were clearly visible from the besiegers' command post.

Making the thumbs up sign as he got out of the car back at the post, Mr. Hoeffler smiled and said the single word "success."

"The next job," he told correspondents "is to remove the wounded, and to get all sides to agree to a ceasefire so that we can get them out."

"The road inside is very difficult and we will have to make specific arrangements about how to bring people out when there is a ceasefire," he said. Inside the camp, the Red Cross group had to leave their car and walk back-

use the road was blocked by debris."

"When I left the command post a few minutes later, the rightwing artillery was pouring shells into the battered camp, but the defenders replied with bursts of machine-gun and small arms fire which wounded two rightist gunmen a few yards from where I stood."

Today's reconnaissance was a small but important step and will be followed by more tortuous negotiations between the warring factions.

In time, the wounded may be brought out — if the camp is not taken by force first.

According to the Phalangist ra-

dio, rightwing President Suleiman Franjeh today assured a special envoy of Syrian President Hafez Assad that the rightists were ready to facilitate the ICRC's mission of evacuating the Zaatar.

The envoy, Colonel Mohammed Al Kholi, delivered a message from Mr. Assad about the current Syrian-Palestinian talks in Damascus, the radio added.

The Phalangist radio said its information from the Syrian capital indicated the talks had reached no agreement so far except about Syrian mediation on the evacuation of casualties from Tal Al Zaatar.

An official of one of the main rightist factions, the National Liberals, told a meeting attended by the ICRC delegates and other rightwingers that they would discuss conditions for an evacuation when the Red Cross men had been to see the camp.

But "Abou Arz," military leader of a smaller rightist faction, the Guardians of the Cedars, told newsmen: "We want a general evacuation of the camp. To ensure this we want to leave the wounded until the last."

Abou Arz, who keeps his real name secret, added: "If the Red Cross does not achieve its mission this time, we will not let them [Continued on page 6]

Names minority government

Soares sworn in as new Portuguese premier

LISBON, July 23 [R]. — Socialist leader Mario Soares, today took office as prime minister of Portugal's first democratic government for half a century, and announced that he will head an 18-man cabinet including military officers.

The cabinet, made up of Social-

ists and independents as well as military men, was disclosed to the National Assembly shortly before Dr. Soares was sworn in as premier.

A bomb exploded in the offices of a leftwing political group today shortly before Mr. Soares was sworn in.

Police said there were no casualties in the blast at the fourth floor room of the Portuguese-German Democratic Republic Friendship Society.

It was the third bomb attack against leftwing owned property in Lisbon this week. No one was killed or injured in any of the explosions.

The society's office is only a few yards from the U.S. embassy in

the centre of Lisbon. The explosion caused extensive damage to the building and shattered the windows of surrounding houses.

Last April, a bomb at the nearby Cuban embassy killed two Cuban members of the staff.

Dr. Soares and his cabinet were sworn in by Portugal's new President, General Antonio Ramalho Eanes.

Socialist Jose Medeiros Ferreira, 33, took over the foreign affairs ministry from Major Ernesto Melo Antunes.

A former university history lecturer, Dr. Ferreira had been secretary of state (deputy minister) for foreign affairs under Major Antunes.

[Continued on page 6]

Cairo is cool to Libyan threat

CAIRO, July 23 [R]. — Egypt reacted coolly today to a Libyan threat to sever all relations. President Anwar Sadat ignored it and there was no official comment, although the influential newspaper Al-Gomhouriya said Egypt did not contemplate making the break.

The ill-feeling between the two neighbours was highlighted in a speech by Mr. Sadat last night when he spoke of "Libya's madman" — apparently meaning Colonel Muammar Qadhafi.

Libya's threat to break relations preceded this by a few hours. The Libyan official Arna news agency said the country was "seriously considering severance of all relations with Egypt if the latter continues its aggressive policies towards the L.A.R. (Libyan Arab Republic), Arna understands."

Egypt's oft-declared policy hinges on a belief that severing relations serves no purpose. President Sadat said he, President Nimeiry and King Khalid of Saudi Arabia had agreed during talks last week in Saudi Arabia on specific measures that "will boost our military efforts and our defence capability."

He did not specify the measures but said he hoped this cooperation would be expanded to include other Arab countries in the next few months.

Observers here said this could be aimed at including a number of the Gulf states.

Greek, Turkish forces on alert

Sismik 1 sets sail for Aegean

ANBUL, Turkey, July 23, (R). A Turkish oil exploration ship led today for the disputed Aegean Sea on a voyage that could lead to confrontation with Greece.

The seismic survey ship Sismik 1 passed under Istanbul's Bosphorus Bridge, between Europe

and Asia Minor, at noon (0900 GMT) and headed across the sea of Marmara towards the Dardanelles.

The ship is expected to enter Aegean waters about 4 a.m. (0100 GMT) tomorrow.

NATO allies Greece and Turkey have conflicting claims to the mineral wealth of the Aegean seabed and there are fears here the Greek navy might intervene if Sismik 1 enters disputed waters.

The Turkish and Greek armed forces have been put in an increased state of readiness.

The Greek navy and air force are patrolling the sea and there have been troop movements in northern Greece. Units on the border with Turkey in Thrace have been reinforced.

Observers in Athens said much depends on where the ship will make soundings, prelude to oil exploration.

If it enters disputed areas, particularly west of Greek islands in the Aegean, it will be asked to leave. If it declines, it will be removed by force, observers believe.

Greece has said it will not tolerate any violation of its seabed rights and has told NATO countries and the Soviet Union of the possible consequences of such violation.

The dispute flared when Greece found oil off its Aegean island of Thasos in 1974.

In the dispute, Turkey says that a continental shelf on which it has rights extends from its Anatolian land mass into the middle of the Aegean.

Greece argues that its 3,000 Aegean islands, some within sight of the Turkish mainland, constitute a Greek continental shelf.

On the eve of the voyage, Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel told reporters that "The Aegean is not a Greek lake. We have a right to carry out seismic surveys in the Aegean Sea outside Greek territorial waters. No one can prevent this."

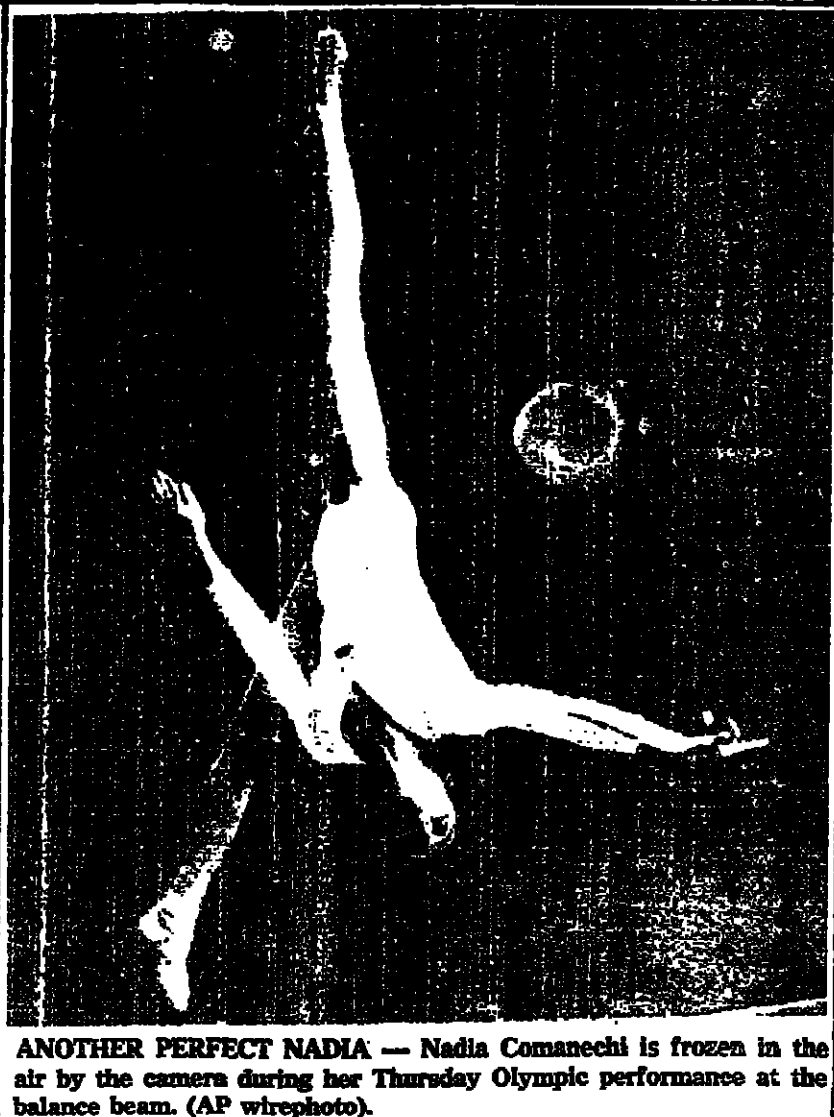
The prime minister said he had received an official denial from the Greek government of press reports quoting it as threatening to sink the Sismik 1, with 45 men aboard.

[Continued on page 6]

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Le Cesar Restaurants & Nightclub
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ANOTHER PERFECT NADIA — Nadia Comaneci is frozen in the air by the camera during her Thursday Olympic performance at the balance beam. (AP wirephoto).

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JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan
Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1497 (AT RA)

Load of bologna

The New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Muldoon, came forth with an unfortunate display of his own misunderstanding Thursday when he told his country's parliament that New Zealand would not be forced by "political blackmail" to change its policy of non-interference in its people's sporting contacts. It's understandable to us that Mr. Muldoon may be upset, being, as he is, the leader of the government of the country whose actions have forced some 20 Afro-Arab states to boycott the Montreal Olympics. If he is irritated, he should be. If he is angry, he should not let his anger be transformed into senseless statements in his nation's parliament.

For him to talk of political blackmail is pretty senseless. Nobody is blackmailing New Zealand. The matter of a New Zealand rugby team playing in South Africa is not a matter the Wellington government decided upon itself. We appreciate that the matter of sporting ties in New Zealand and other states is a private affair. The boycott of the Montreal Olympics is not aimed at the New Zealand government. It is an act designed to express one's principled opposition to having sporting ties with people who have sporting ties with South Africa. If the man on the moon came down and played checkers with the South Africans, this would no doubt lead to a boycott by many nations of the touring moon man. This is the way a boycott works.

The rationale behind the move is not to force the government of Mr. Muldoon to do anything to the touring All Blacks rugby players of New Zealand. It is not a blackmail move to force Mr. Muldoon to restrict his nation's freedom to decide where they play and against whom they play.

The rationale behind the boycott is the rationale behind any similar boycott. It is the same as what prompted the OAUPE states to cut off oil supplies to the United States and Holland in 1973, and what prompts the Arabs to boycott firms that contribute significantly to the economic and military development of Israel.

The idea is that South Africa is bad, and Israel is bad. Thus any nation or individual that is seen to have ties with South Africa or Israel is part of a process that gives South Africa and Israel a measure of recognition and legitimacy that we do not think is valid. Thus it becomes the imperative of the boycotting nations to put their boycott into effect against the offending third party — New Zealand in this case — to let that party know that its connection with South Africa can only come at the expense of its ties with other nations and other people. This is a form of ascribing guilt by association, and it is a means that many nations have adopted to express their revulsion with the policies of South Africa. In effect, the boycott of the Olympics, and the boycott of Israel by the Arabs, is a declaration of political war. If it is seen as a harsh or drastic move, the boycott must be seen in relation to the more formidable crimes of South Africa and Israel. These nations trample upon basic human rights and shoot away when they feel that the people they've subjugated are asking for too much. All a boycott does is deny to third parties the right of association with the Arabs or the Africans. If Mr. Muldoon thinks this is blackmail, and he is not happy with it, he is mistaken on the blackmail issue and out of order in the happiness department.

The New Zealand rugby players can go to South Africa as often as they want and play there as much as they want. Our response — and the response of the nations that have boycotted the Olympics — is that this disqualifies New Zealand from any sporting links with the Afro-Arab people, because to associate with the evil of South Africa in any way is to affirm the acceptability of South Africa as it exists today.

It is not "blackmail" for one to voluntarily disassociate oneself from something like the Olympic Games. For Mr. Muldoon and others to harp on this "blackmail" issue is to engage in fantastic diversions of the mind. It is also a load of bologna.

The issue at hand is not blackmail, but black dignity in South Africa. Honest people should face the issue and not flee from it.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

In its editorial Friday, Al Shaab says that according to reports from the occupied Arab land and in systematic confiscation of Palestine, the Israeli authorities intend to carry out an investigation into why Galilee and West Bank Arabs were building houses on Jordanian state-owned land. The paper adds that some Israeli newspapers and government and party officials have started a campaign warning against the "seriousness of this Arab move."

Al Shaab argues that according to international law and practice state-owned lands inside occupied areas remain the property of the lawful inhabitants, who have fallen under the yoke of occupation. The paper says that the purpose behind this campaign was to find justifications for Jewish settlement operations inside the occupied Arab areas, through the arbitrary and systematic confiscation of Arab lands.

The paper calls on the Arab countries to abstain from their "marginal disputes" and take notice of the aggressive and persistent Israeli policy aimed at devouring the occupied territories and the subsequent eviction of their Arab inhabitants.

What's Going On

Lecture on "The Mosaics of Jordan," by Dr. Bastiaan Van Elderen, professor of New Testament Studies, Calvin Theological Seminary, Grand Rapids, Michigan. 6:00 p.m., at the American Centre, Third Circle, Jabal Amman.

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Princess Tharwat celebrates birthday

AMMAN. — Her Highness Princess Tharwat celebrates Saturday her birthday anniversary.

Princess Tharwat is the youngest daughter of the late Ikramullah Khan one of Pakistan's leading statesmen and one of the country's founders.

Her Highness completed her secondary studies in 1966. She is a multilingual, speaking fluent Arabic, Urdu, English, French, and Spanish.

Married to Crown Prince Hassan on August 28, 1968, she is the mother of three daughters: Rahma, Sumaya, and Amira.

Princess Tharwat engages in many social activities and is particularly interested in the welfare and development of the Jordanian woman. She is the honorary President of the Young Women Moslem Association (YWMA).

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In speech on Asian affairs

Kissinger repeats call for Korean meet

WASHINGTON, July 23. (AP) — Henry Kissinger said Thursday night that the United States was prepared to hold a conference on Korea in New York with North Korea, South Korea and the U.N. General Assembly. He proposed New York but was ready to consider some other mutually agreeable place. He was willing to begin immediate discussions on issues of procedure and site, the secretary of state told the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce of Seattle (Washington). Mr. Kissinger stated that President Ford had asked him to return today for such a conference which was first proposed in the United States in September last year. The United States, the secretary of state said, "will never accept" the proposals made by North Korea which are, according to him, an unconditional dissolution of the United Nations and a unilateral withdrawal of American forces from Korea and the opening of bilateral talks with the United States alone. "This administration cannot and will not negotiate behind the back of our South Korean ally over issues which affect its very existence," the secretary of state vigorously pointed out. Mr. Kissinger pledged that "the American support and assistance to South Korea will be available where it has been promised." But, he added, "in fulfilling our commitments, we will look to South Korea to assume the primary responsibility for its own defense, especially in manpower. And we will continue to remind the South Korean government that responsiveness to the option of will and social justice are essential if subversion and external challenge are to be resisted." In a speech entirely devoted to the American policy towards Asia, the secretary of state stated: "Let there be no doubt about this administration's firmness with regard to our treaty commitments. Allies needing our support will find us constant. Adversaries testing our resolve will find us steadfast." Turning towards Southeast Asia, Mr. Kissinger promised that the United States "will encourage the efforts of the Asian countries to bolster their independence and welcome Southeast Asian regional cooperation."

The United States, he said, is prepared to continue to provide military assistance to the countries of Southeast Asia though with greater emphasis on cash and credit sales. It will as well maintain its military presence in the western Pacific, especially its mobile naval and air power. As far as the relations with North Vietnam are concerned, Mr. Kissinger restated the American will to discuss "outstanding issues", pointing out there would be no progress towards improved relations without wholly satisfactory accounting for the American servicemen missing in action. Finally, the secretary of state underlined that "no relationship is more important to the United States than our alliance with Japan". He assured that the difficulties which had arisen between Washington and Tokyo in the early 1970's have been overcome and that U.S.-Japanese relations "are better than they have ever been."



This \$1000 gold Dragon Coin, seen here in reverse and obverse, is the first of 12 coins from Britain's Royal Mint to be issued by the Government of Hong Kong over the period 1976 to 1987, to mark the years of the Chinese Lunar calendar. The coins will each show the animal representing the year in which it is issued. Starting this year with the dragon, the series will continue with the snake, horse, goat, monkey, cockerel, dog, pig, rat, ox, tiger and rabbit. The coins are struck in 22 carat gold, weigh 15.98 grammes and have a diameter of 28.4 mm.

France carries out two underground A-blasts

PARIS, July 23. (R). — France has conducted two underground nuclear explosions this month at its South Pacific test site on Mururoa atoll, the Defence Ministry announced today.

A ministry statement said the explosions on July 10 and yesterday were carried out in satisfactory conditions.

The ministry gave no details about the power of the explosions, the fourth and fifth underground tests which France has carried out since the programme began in June last year.

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing ordered France's nuclear test programme to be conducted underground shortly after he was elected two years ago.

His decision was welcomed by Pacific area nations, notably Japan, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Peru. They had protested strongly against French atmospheric nuclear tests in the South Pacific.

The aim of the current test programme is to miniaturise France's nuclear warheads and make them more resistant to anti-missile attacks.

Will London lawns bite the dust?

LONDON, July 23. (AFP) — Are London's world-famed luxuriant lawns about to bite the dust?

The grassy havens risk being parched following a ban, announced this week, on the watering of garden lawns in the London region.

The ban, which goes into effect on Saturday, follows weeks of drought, in which the level of water in reservoirs has dropped dangerously.

Earlier this week, water supplies for 400,000 people in the south of Wales were turned off for 13 hours a day.

Nice bank robbers made quick getaway to avoid high water

NICE, France, July 23 [R]. — Thieves who stole an estimated 50 million francs (£5.7 million) from a bank at the weekend had to flee to escape drowning in a sudden flood, police sources reported today.

They said the robbers' haul would have been much greater but for the flood waters that began swirling through the city sewers after heavy rain in the mountains above Nice on Sunday morning.

The thieves used the sewers to enter the vault of the Société Générale de Banques and planned to leave by the same route. But, police said, by Sunday afternoon the gap between the flood waters and the sewer roof was a mere 30 cm. The thieves, who had allowed themselves the entire weekend to rifle 4,000 strongboxes in the vault, had to abandon their work with only 317 boxes broken open. They escaped by rubber dinghy.

An expert brought in by the bank on Monday to open the strongroom door, welded shut by the robbers before they left, said that given a few more hours the gang's takings could have been much greater.

The robbers also would not have left behind equipment on which police have found finger prints — their first major clue to tracking down the gang.

Makarios: I'm ready for a federation

ATHENS, July 23. (AFP). Cyprus President Archbishop Makarios today said he is ready to meet with Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş to discuss the island's thorniest problem, the territorial question.

In a newspaper interview published here Archbishop Makarios said he favoured creation of a single federation to regroup the island's Greek and Turkish communities, but did not rule out the possibility of a bi-zonal solution.

He said the size of the territory that the Turkish community seeks to control would be a crucial factor in negotiations.

He said he would meet with Mr. Denktaş if the Turkish-Cypriot leader were free to bargain on his own authority and not forced to follow instructions from Ankara.

Spinola to return to Portugal soon

LISBON, July 23 [AFP]. — The rightwing weekly magazine O Pais today confirmed reports from Rio de Janeiro that disgraced former President Antonio de Spínola will return home from exile next month.

It said a hotel room in Bucaco, central Portugal, had been reserved in the former president's name beginning August 26.

The weekly said that several officers who went with Mr. Spínola into exile have already returned and been freed after a brief interrogation.

Gen. Spínola, who led an abortive March 11, 1975 coup attempt, will receive the same treatment, the magazine concluded.

Non-aligned meet faces sticky application bids

COLOMBO, July 23. (R). — Sri Lankan Prime Minister Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike has called for a flexible approach towards countries wishing to attend next month's Non-aligned Summit here.

Mrs. Bandaranaike told reporters last night that while there was a danger in opening the doors too widely, "we do not want to be too rigid."

One of the main issues facing the 85-nation conference opening on August 16 is applications from Romania and the Philippines for observer status.

Some non-aligned member states have opposed the applications because both countries are linked with military alliances — Romania with the Warsaw Pact and the Philippines with the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation (SEATO).

Mrs. Bandaranaike said the applications would be judged on the merits of each country's foreign policy, and the final decision would be made by a consensus.

Fifty-eight countries had so far advised that they would attend the summit, Mrs. Bandaranaike said.

Countries seeking association with the conference had been divided to send delegations to Colombo where they could take part in the conference if their applications were successful, the prime minister said.

Mrs. Bandaranaike said that Presidents Tito of Yugoslavia, Sadat of Egypt and Boumedienne of Algeria and Prime Ministers Indira Gandhi of India and Fidel Castro of Cuba were among national leaders who would attend the Colombo Summit.

Malaysian village moves on to make way for new lake

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA (AP). — Malaysian security forces have completed one of their biggest movements of civilians by airlifting and transporting 742 people to a new town amidst tight security precautions.

The people from 153 families had lived in Kampong (village) Temenggong, in northwest Malaysia near the Thai border.

They were moved 30 miles to a new township, Air Ganda, because their old village will be drowned in a 50-mile-long lake for a hydro-electric project.

The project is being opposed by communist guerrillas who have staged sporadic attacks there. They have also distributed leaflets warning people not to work there.

The Japanese Hazama Gumi company is building the \$120 million dam and hydro-electric project in the area for the Malaysian government's National Electricity Board.

The flooding of the 40,000-acre lake will begin when the monsoon rains come in October.

The moving itself cost the NEB \$ 6.5 million.

In addition to this, 1,200 aborigines have been moved over the past year from their 19 scattered villages in the lake area to a new township called Kempar Post about 20 miles from Air Ganda.

Three Sikorsky helicopters flew up and down carrying 500 of the women and children and light belongings of the families.

The men and heavy belongings travelled by army trucks along the twisting road.

More than 1,500 soldiers and policemen took part in the day-long operations which began at dawn. Many of the soldiers and policemen were there in case communist guerrillas attacked the moving people.

The tight security was needed because the 3,000 guerrillas of the banned communist Party of Malaysia who are operating in the area have been against the building of the dam and have attacked workers on the dam several times.

Among those killed in the incidents was a Japanese engineer working for the Hazama Gumi company.

The dam would bring development to the region which so far has been mainly thick tropical jungle, where the guerrillas roamed freely and built camps. The project would restrict their movement.

Defence ministry spokesman Capt. R. Sathi told newsmen "literally the huge artificial lake, which will cover 40,000 acres, will help us by covering up the infiltration route being used by the guerrillas, who are mostly in refuge in southern Thailand."

"The lake therefore has a lot of security implications. Besides, it will bring better living to the people of northwest Malaysia, thus helping in the psychological war against the guerrillas."

The oldest person to be moved, Idris Bin Abdullah, 80, who was one of those helicoptered, said, "I have lived for 70 years in the village which I have left. In fact I have never left the Dar (little village) for the past ten years."

He said the original settlers were Chieftain Tok Tiang, and some of his followers who escaped from the king in the Patani province of Thailand 240 years ago.

Most of those who moved, including himself, were descendants of those people.

Idris, wearing a white sarong and shirt, said, "but development must go on and we are glad to move. I am looking forward to the modern amenities in Air Ganda."

From well and river water, candles and kerosene lights, ancient toilet facilities, and wooden huts in Temenggong village they have moved into piped water supply, electrical lights, flush-systems and four-roomed modern homes at Air Ganda.

Instead of their small plots in Temenggong, each family has been given ten acres of planted rubber trees and two acres of land to plant fruits, vegetables and other crops they may wish.

HENRY STORE

Visit our shop for a wide variety of the finest imported clothing for women and children. We have recently received a collection of Italian dresses from Armani.

Circle, Jabal Amman Tel. 38706 (in front of the Diplomat)

HADAYANA

Children's Wear, Nouveautés, Toys & Gifts

Circle, Jabal Amman Tel. 23836

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RENT A CAR SYSTEM SELF DRIVE

NEW CARS, BEST INSURANCE

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Complete furnishings for the home & office.

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We have a large variety of decorative plants, interior and exterior.

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We have just received a large selection of French goods from England.

We also have: Short and Evening Accessories, Nightgowns, Bathing Suits, etc.

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Avon Centre

FOR MEN & WOMEN

Our selection of beautiful cosmetics and gift items are suitable for all occasions. We also have a large selection of the finest French perfumes.

Circle, Jabal Amman Tel. 38706

Bring in this ad for your free gift.

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RESTAURANT & NIGHT CLUB

COUPLES SPECIAL

One free drink each for couples with their meal.

Try our special matinee lunch and dinner on Thurs. & Sat.

Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, Tel. 41188

Jordan Flowers

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Our superb selection of a large variety of the finest imported goods. We also have home delivery service.

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Oriental Souvenirs

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RED LION

RESTAURANT & NIGHT CLUB

COUPLES SPECIAL

One free drink each for couples with their meal.

Try our special matinee lunch and dinner on Thurs. & Sat.

Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, Tel. 41188

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MONSIEUR Exhibition

READY MADE CLOTHES FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN VISIT OUR SHOP AND RECEIVE 10% DISCOUNT WITH THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

Jabal Hussein, Firas Circle, Tel. 39859

AVIS

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Amman office Tel. 41360, 44355

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We have just received a new consignment of imported shirts and pyjamas for the whole family.

Feisal Street Amman.

Bring this ad for 10% reduction!

Wave of strikes hits various U.S. sectors

NEW YORK, July 23, (AFP). — The United States is currently hit by a wave of strikes that have no apparent connection but are a serious handicap to certain sectors of the economy.

The one that is really biting at the moment is the 60,000-strong Teamster Union members at 76 fruit and vegetable canning plants today began their third day of stoppage on the issue of pay.

The strike coincides with the arrival of peaches, tomatoes and other perishable foods at the factories. California's farmers stand to lose a great deal of money if this dispute is not settled very quickly.

At Seattle, Washington, some 1,400 nurses have begun their second week's strike affecting 15 hospitals.

On Monday, 12,000 West Virginia miners downed tools, protesting against a \$50,000 fine imposed on a local union section that has itself been on strike for one month seeking better safety at work.

However, work is getting back to normal at the nation's Westinghouse factories after a stoppage of several days in connection with a new labour agreement.

French automaker ups production

PARIS, July 23, (AFP). — The motor firm Chrysler-France set a record in June with 20,614 vehicles registered in this country, the company announced today.

Of these, 20,147 were Simca models. It was the first time that the 20,000 "Barrier" had been broken.

In the first six months of this year, Chrysler-France turned out 268,768 complete vehicles (including 16,274 light commercial vehicles), against 215,906 in the first half of 1975.

Exports of complete vehicles totalled 161,811 units. If kits for assembly elsewhere were included, the total would be 195,159, compared with 187,402 last year.

In Detroit, auto workers' leaders have started negotiations with managements on the new labour agreement covering 750,000 workers. The present agreement expires on September 13.

During these discussions, the emphasis is likely to be on job security. When the recession was at its worst, nearly half the motor industry's employees were laid off—some of them for a substantial period.

Union chiefs are expected to urge companies to curb the import of cars and components made by their subsidiaries abroad.

Spain's underground unions join forces

MADRID, July 23, (AFP). — Three Spanish underground labour networks have agreed to form a joint movement to be called Co-ordination of Trade Union Organisation (COS).

The decision produced at the labour level a movement parallel to the political merger of opposition groups into a force known as Democratic Coordination (CD).

The three labour groups which formally decided to work together were the communist-led Workers Commissions, the predominantly socialist General Union of Workers and the Syndicated Workers Union.

A communique today said the three groups had signed three documents: the by-laws of the new movement, a joint list of labour demands, and a workers' manifesto.

Details will be presented in public early in September, the communique said.

Saudis request gunboat work

WASHINGTON, July 23, (R). — The Pentagon today told Congress that Saudi Arabia had requested improvements costing \$276 million on patrol gunboats it has ordered.

A Pentagon spokesman declined to elaborate on the improvements, saying that Saudi Arabia requested they be kept secret.

The improvements bring total U.S. military sales to Saudi Arabia since June 30, 1975, to \$2,722 million.



EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVER — David Hartman, the first blind person admitted to a U.S. medical school in more than a century, receives his Doctor of Medicine degree and congratulations from Dr. Marvin Wachman, president of Temple University in Philadelphia (Pennsylvania). The 27-year-old Hartman finished in the top 20 per cent of his class. He has begun a special six-year internship-residency programme in physical medicine and rehabilitation and psychiatry at Temple University Hospital and at University of Pennsylvania Hospital. His wife Cheri beams proudly at right.

Tankers asked to guard against Gulf hijackings

OSLO, July 23, (AFP). — Norwegian tankers in the Gulf have been asked to strengthen their guard against possible hijacking attempts, the Norwegian Ship Owners Federation said today.

The federation said it had been warned of possible hijacking attempts from several sources including the British Ship Owners Federation. Most of the huge Norwegian tanker fleet have regular sailings to the Gulf, and the ships have received similar threats before.

Cuba-India technical accord is signed

NEW DELHI, July 23, (AFP). — India and Cuba Thursday agreed to strengthen bilateral cooperation in science and technology by signing a memorandum of understanding here.

It followed official talks between the two sides. The five-member Cuban delegation was led by Zoilo Marinello, First Vice President of the State Committee for Science and Technology.

The memorandum identifies several areas of prospective co-operation, including agricultural sciences, solar energy, information sciences and documentation and public health.

It was decided to exchange experts to work out a detailed programme of collaboration.

Chase leads foreign interests in new Saudi Arabian Bank

TOKYO, July 23, (R). — The Industrial Bank of Japan said today it was participating in a new investment bank in Saudi Arabia, the Saudi Investment Banking Corporation (SIBC), which was expected to start operations early next year.

The Tokyo branch office of the Chase Manhattan Bank, in announcing the for-
poration (SIBC) which was new bank would assist in the continuing economic, industrial and agricultural development in Saudi Arabia through a full range of merchant banking services to both Saudi and international clients.

Special emphasis would be placed on medium and long-term financing for business enterprises in Saudi Arabia and the development of Saudi money and capital markets, Chase Manhattan said.

The U.S. bank said 65 per cent of SIBC capital will be held by Saudis; Chase Manhattan will hold 20 per cent, and five per cent each by J. Henry Schroeder Wagg and Company Limited of Britain, Commerzbank AG of West Germany and the Industrial Bank of Japan.

Abu Dhabi eyes Indonesia loans

JAKARTA, July 23, (R). — An economic mission from Abu Dhabi is meeting Indonesian officials to discuss loans for industrial development projects in Java, an industry ministry spokesman said today.

The mission, led by Dr. Hassan Selim, who is head of the Abu Dhabi Fund, is examining proposals for two electricity plants, textile factory, sugar mill, paper mill and a dockyard project.

The loans would be repayable over 15 years at between five and six per cent interest.

The Abu Dhabi Fund was formed in 1971 to finance development projects in Arab states. It extended its activities to Asian and African countries last year when its initial capital \$120 million was increased to \$500 million.

Congress overrides Ford veto of bill

WASHINGTON, July 23, (AFP). — Congress has over-ruled President Gerald Ford's veto of a bill earmarking \$3,900 million for public works to reduce unemployment.

The House of Representatives yesterday voted for the measure on second reading by 310 to 96, well over the required two-thirds majority. The Senate had also mustered a two-thirds majority the previous day.

The bill therefore becomes law automatically. This is the ninth time that Congress has cancelled a presidential veto. But on 14 occasions, the Democratic opposition was unable to provide the majority necessary.

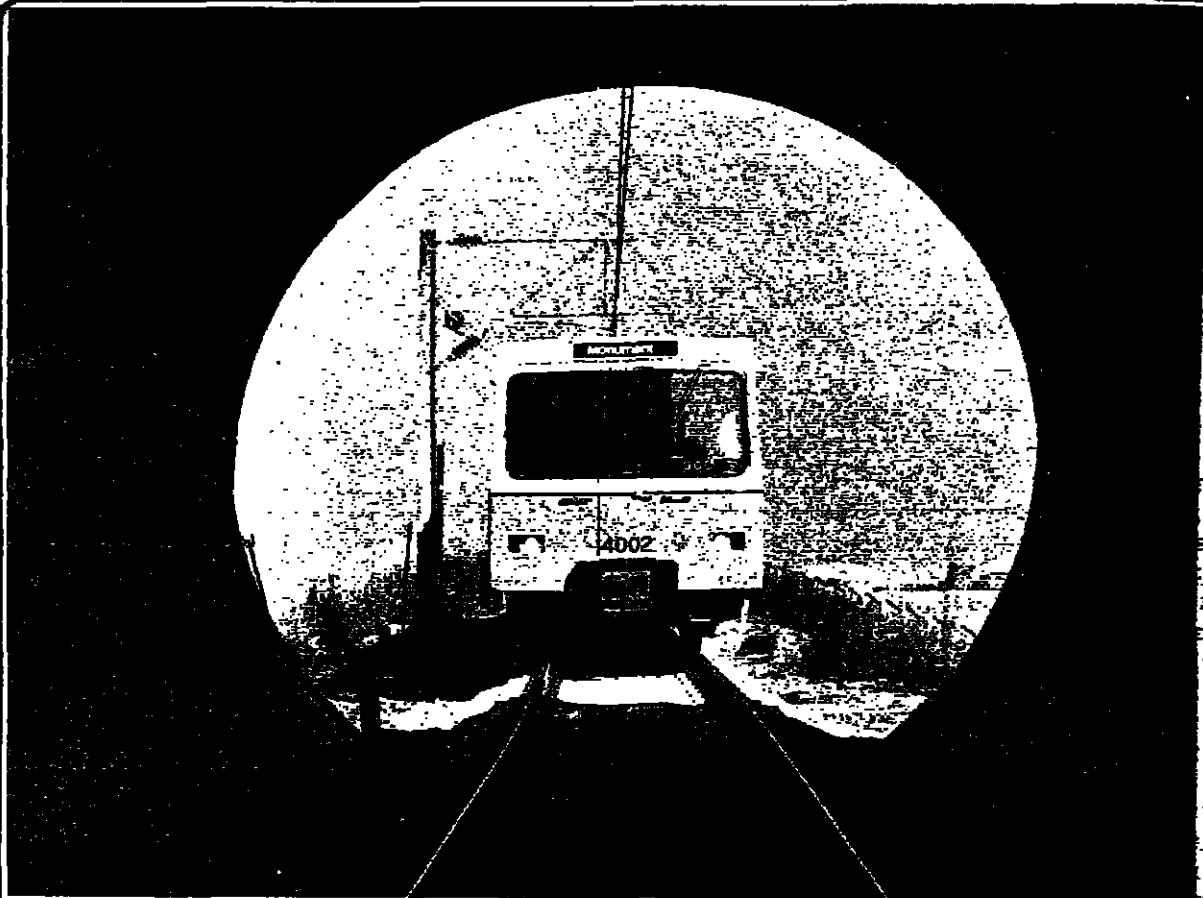
The White House regarded the bill, sponsored by the Democrats,

Libya open to Turkish labour

IZMIR, Turkey, July 23, — Visiting Libyan Minister Social Affairs Abdul Salam Fattouri today said Libya vacancies for 250,000 foreign workers which it would like to filled by Turks.

Mr. Al Fattouri told the official Anatolian News Agency that Libya was keen to have 60,000 Turkish guest workers the end of the year, compared with 6,000 at present.

"Our country is always open to Turkish workers", he added.



SUPERTRAM — The Tyneside Metro — a project to provide the north east England city of Newcastle upon Tyne with its own rapid transit underground system — is progressing rapidly. First proposed five years ago the first section should be open in 1978 with the full 55 km route in operation some two years later. The supertrams — as the new trains have been called — will collect current from a 1500V overhead supply and will have a scheduled speed of 40km/h with station stops twenty seconds. The cars will be able to accelerate to 80 km/h in about one minute and to negotiate curves of 160 metres radius.

Anyone heading for New York, Boston, Chicago, Montreal or Toronto, would do well to fly by Swissair.

Swissair has 22 flights departing from Switzerland to North America. There are daily non-stop flights to New York on Jumbo Jets. Non-stop by DC 10 to Boston

(with connections to many domestic destinations) and Chicago, and 4 times a week to Montreal and Toronto. Let us show you that Swiss hospitality we offer

our passengers. Contact your IATA travel agent or Swissair's General Sales agents. Amman: Near East Tourist Center, Arcades, Hotel Jordan (Intercontinental)

P.O. Box: 2518 - Tel: 41.906 • Damascus: Khoury Bros., El Nasr St., P.O. Box: 517 - Tel: 113.271, 112.500/1 • Aleppo: Baron St., P.O. Box: 400 - Tel: 11.154.



Ghana is typical of Third World nations seeking firm "foundations"

GHANA, (CSM) — of contrast and change: firm shoes and mud huts, quality German-made buses being over dirt roads, a century-old system of tribal chiefs in ct with a military government trying to impose land re-trying to carve a national identity out of centuries of colonial-

as plentiful luxury cars and a shortage of insecticide for cocoa crops. Meanwhile, smuggling of fuel and cocoa into neighbouring countries persists.

Ghana has been trying to encourage tourism, but so far it has had little success. Only about 40,000 foreigners visited the country last year; the rate of increase in tourism has been creeping up less than two per cent a year, whereas the number of travellers throughout the world has been growing ten per cent every year since 1950.

A recently imposed government voucher system forces tourists to buy (and spend) 70 cedis (about \$63) the first day of their visit and 20 cedis (\$18) every day thereafter. This reflects the current all-absorbing concern over the critical state of foreign-currency reserves, but Americans helping to promote tourism in Ghana fear it will result in a net loss.

Where does all this economic bad news leave the country politically? The typically good-natured and polite Ghanaians are queuing up in orderly fashion for the most part these days. They have seen economic crisis before, just as they have seen governments come and go since the country became independent 19 years ago.

But those at the head of the lines are beginning to push and sometimes fight as they watch those last few cans of milk leave the shelf, and store owners are asking for (and receiving) police protection.

The Acheampong regime never has seemed particularly repressive to the Ghanaian-in-the-street or the visitor, but the military recently tightened its grip on the government through formation of the Supreme Military Council chaired

by the head of state and made up of armed-forces commanders. Two anti-government movements have been squelched within the past six months, and the promised return to civilian rule seems further away than ever.

Although democracy is lacking, the attitude among a majority of Ghanaians and foreign observers alike seems to be that no other cast of political characters could improve the economic and social situation any faster.

No matter who is at the top, it seems, the problems of tribalism and a "colonial mentality" (as the editor of one Ghanaian newspaper put it) that tends to withhold support for anything owned or operated by the government still exist.

In trying to institute the land reform necessary to bring about large-scale agricultural production for example, the government must somehow convince influential tribal chiefs to relinquish control and sometimes ownership of large land holdings. In a country where tribes were selling each other into slavery little more than a century ago, that is not an easy task.

Ghanaian officials and their supporters insist publicly that the last-minute decision to rescind Secretary Kissinger's invitation was based solely on the health of General Acheampong. Privately, however, some concede that fear of student demonstrations and the possibility of not being able to control them had a great deal to do with it.

At this point, U.S. aid and Canadian and Western European assistance far overshadow Soviet aid here. The Soviet Union for the most part is trying to reinstate those programme cut off by the

Ghanaian government after a military coup that overthrew Kwame Nkrumah a decade ago.

A Soviet cultural centre recently opened in Ghana; Aeroflot soon will be flying into Accra. And there has been Soviet assistance in the development of nuclear power.

But Soviet aid appears to "come with a high price" in terms of political friendship, as an American official in Ghana put it. A Ghanaian close to and supportive of General Acheampong told a visitor the same thing.

As for the future of American relations with Ghana (and other black African countries, for that matter) much seems to depend on how swiftly and surely the United States follows through on the promises made by Dr. Kissinger during his African trip.

The Angolan civil war, particularly the United States' seeming to be on the same side as South Africa, appears to have bruised but not irreparably damaged what had been a good U.S.-Ghanaian relationship.

"The U.S. government is making it clear to (Ghana) that the cancellation of the Secretary's



Influential tribal chiefs of Ghana at festival in Winneba.

visit was taken very seriously and was bound to affect U.S.-Ghana relations," a State Department source said of Ambassador Black's appointment to a new White House job.

But the political shifting and posturing have little to do with

the average Ghanaian's life. He still is on the hungrier side of the widening gap between rich and poor nations.

Measured in terms of annual per capita income, he is a bit better off than most Africans. But the difference between \$300 in Ghana and \$250 in Cameroon or even \$130 in Gambia (World Bank gross-national-product figures) loses significance when compared with over \$4,500 per capita for the industrialised world, especially when rich countries' income has been growing at over three per cent annually, and Ghana's 0.8 per cent increase in 1975 was the first improvement in a long time.

The figures must be translated into practical terms, however, for the third world's economic, social, and political situation to be fully appreciated.

For Ghanaians these days it can mean gas at over \$1.10 a gallon, 20 pesewas (18 cents) for a single tomato, over \$2 for a dozen eggs, and a scarcity of some meats, even in the best restaurants.

It can mean waiting in line for some essential goods and the slowing down of public-works projects because of lower tax revenues resulting from government subsidies of petroleum imports.

More and more young Ghanaians are able to go to school, but they still must live under a rigid (if for the most part benign) military government that does "not think it useful to discuss politics" until — with or without help from richer nations — a firm economic and social foundation has been laid.

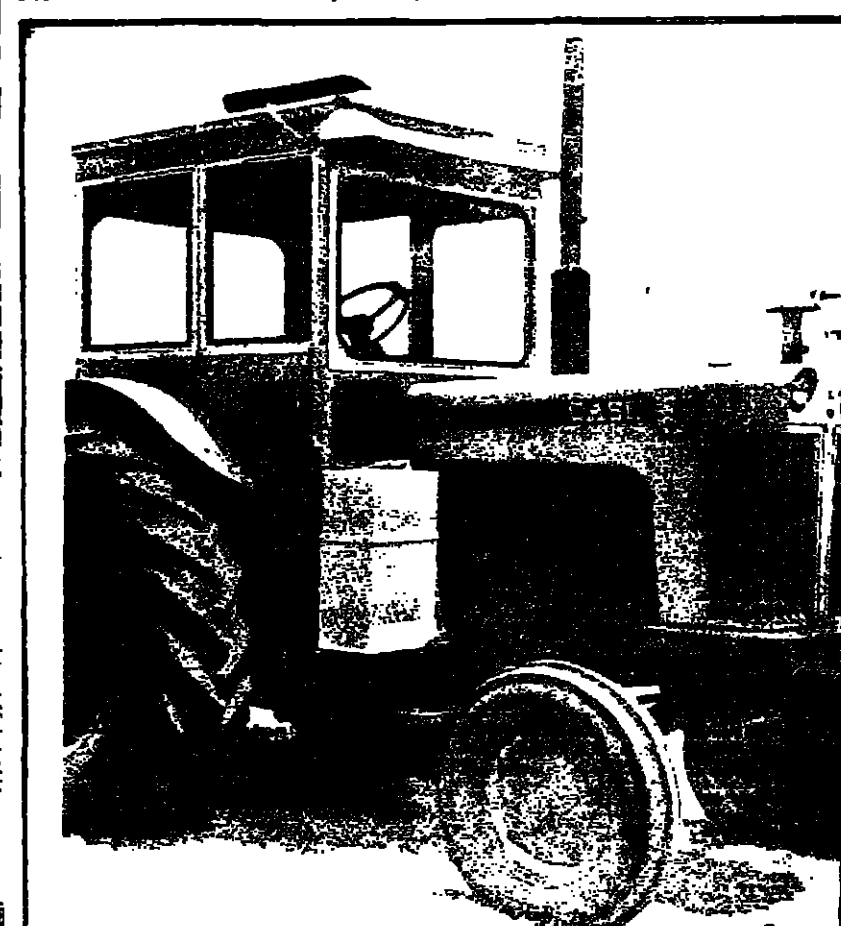
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A district chief stands in front of government posters in Tamale, Ghana.



Ghana markets are colourful — but short on food.



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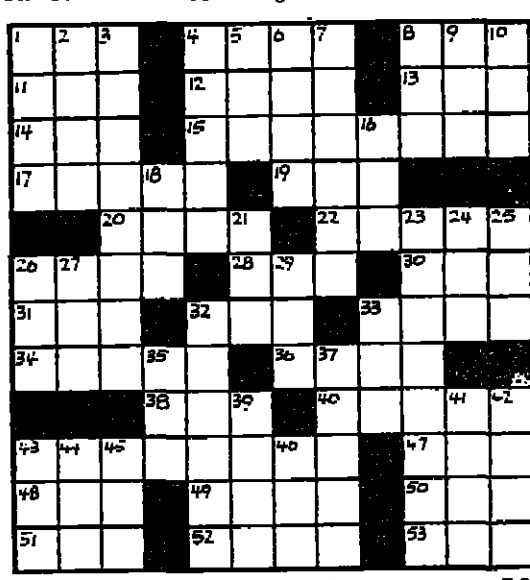
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Athletics gain spotlight at Montreal Olympics

MONTREAL, July 23 (Agencies). — Athletics competition at the 21st Olympiad finally got under way in the Olympic Stadium here today before a crowd of 42,000 spectators.

With the only two gold medals to be decided today, in the women's long jump and the gruelling 20-kilometre walk, both taking place late, most of the early activity centred on heats in the track events and qualifying trials in some field events.

The spotlight switched to athletics after five days of competition that have produced perhaps the best woman gymnast and best woman swimmer of all time.

Two East European teenagers, Romanian Nadia Comaneci and East Germany's Kornelia Ender, have stolen the limelight in the first week of the games by capturing nine medals between them.

The United States men swimmers, with nine gold medals in nine events, have put their country at the top of the medals table as the games near the end of the first week.

But the United States is followed closely in the hunt for gold by the Soviet Union and East Germany, the other superpowers in the world of sport.

In the first round of the men's 100 metres, defending 100- and 200-metre Olympic champion Valeri Borzov of the Soviet Union could finish only second to East Germany's Klaus-Dieter Kurrat, but the Russian still qualified for the next round.

As expected, the strong American trio of Steven Riddick, Harvey Glance and John Jones all won their heats, with Glance sharing the best overall time of 10.37 seconds with Kurrat.

Glance, the young 19-year-old American sprinter who is making his international debut at the Olympics, looked fully capable of snatching the 100-metre title with a beautifully relaxed performance in the first round.

His superbly rhythmic run left his rivals struggling in his wake. Borzov was timed at 10.53 seconds, while another medal favourite, Cuban Silvio Leonard, was also runner-up in his heat at 10.62 seconds.

Leonard, whose medal hopes were endangered when he cut his ankle in the Olympic Village last week, finished four hundredths of a second behind the heat winner, Sammy Monsels of Surinam.

Olympic records by Alexander Baryshnikov of the Soviet Union and Marion Becker of West Germany got the athletics programme off to a pulsating start.

Many of the 42,000 spectators at the Olympic Stadium had not yet settled into their seats when Baryshnikov pulled out a mighty put of 21.32 metres to lead the qualifiers for tomorrow's men's shot final.

His initial effort today was in the same mold as his world record of 22 metres in Paris two weeks ago.

In contrast, American George Woods, also among the favourites

for a shot medal after taking silvers at the last two Olympics, barely managed to scrape through as the last of the 12 qualifiers with a desperate heave of 19.35 metres.

Marion Becker represented Romania in Munich, but defected after the games and is now a member of the West German team.

She caused a major surprise today by beating East German Ruth Fuchs, the defending champion and world record holder, by over 2-1/2 metres with an Olympic record of 65.14 metres in the qualifying round of the women's javelin.

The qualifiers for the women's long jump final later today were led by East German former world record holder Angela Voigt with an initial leap of 6.44 metres.

Alexander Gazov of the Soviet Union won the gold medal in the running game target event today, with a world record 579 out of a possible 600 points.

Another Soviet shooter, Alexander Kedyarov, took the silver medal with 576 points, while a shoot-out was to be held later to determine the bronze winner.

On the boycott front, Mr. Jean-Claude Ganga, Secretary-General of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, said today he wanted the New Zealand rugby tour of South Africa condemned by Lord Killanin, President of the International Olympics Committee, and by New Zealand's IOC member, Mr. Lance Cross.

Mr. Ganga told a press conference he had written to both men asking them to condemn the tour. Asked what action he proposed to take if no condemnation was forthcoming, Mr. Ganga said that was still to be decided.

Mr. Ganga added: "We appeal to all the people of the world. They must help South Africa and the only way to help them is to boycott them. If the South Africans are convinced that all the countries of the world are going to boycott them, they will have to change."

Kenya's Olympic athletes meanwhile returned home today from Montreal and were told by the government that "principles are more precious than medals."

Kenya's Minister of Housing and Social Services Zackary Onyanga said in a statement the team's return without medals was "even more victorious for those who stand for justice and peace."

The chairman of Kenya's National Sports Council Isaac Luvombo said it was time the International Olympic Committee's rules were changed. If they were not, then the boycotts would go on and "we may introduce our own games to rival the Olympics."

Senegal, meanwhile, will stay in the Olympic Games even if it is the only African country left, President Leopold Senghor said in Dakar today.

Soares sworn in

(Continued from page 1)

The Interior Ministry went to Lieutenant-Colonel Manuel de Costa Braz, who served in the same post in the second provisional government formed after the old rightwing dictatorship was overthrown in April 1974.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mario Firmo Miguel was named Defence Minister. He had the same job in the first provisional government and almost became prime minister in the summer of 1974. But he was shoved aside by radical young officers who staged a coup and gave the premiership to the pro-Communist Vasco Goncalves.

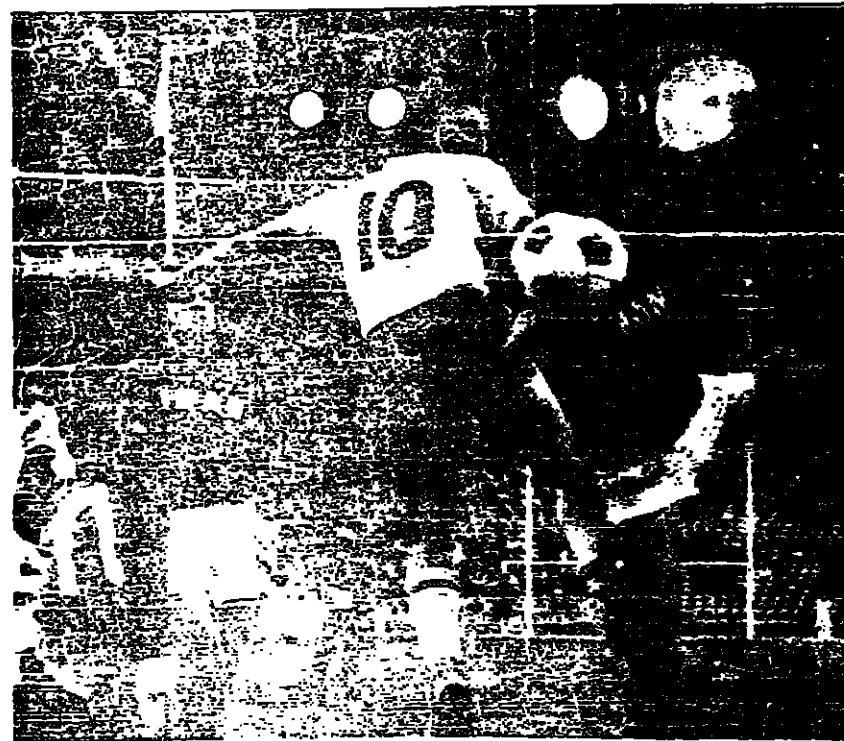
After his cabinet has been sworn in, Dr. Soares will have to present its policy programme to the National Assembly within a few days, and he needs an absolute majority vote of approval for his minority government to survive.

It is unlikely that the government will topple in its first challenge in the assembly, as the pivotal CDS party has promised not to oppose the initial government programme.

Mr. Soares, whose party holds only 107 of the 263 seats in the Portuguese assembly, earlier insisted that the cabinet would consist of Socialists and said he had sought to achieve the greatest possible consensus.

"The general spirit is for collaboration rather than obstruction," he declared yesterday as he wound up a week of consultations with leaders of other parties, the trades unions, employers and the heads of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Portugal.

Most of the Socialists named by Mr. Soares are members of the party's Social Democrat wing.



IRAN-POLAND SOCCER MATCH — Iran's goalie and three members of his team watch Poland's Andrej Szarmach (10) heading the ball to score for his team during Thursday's Olympic match. Poland won 3-1. (AP wirephoto).



BRITISH PENTATHLON GOLD — The British team of the Olympic pentathlon event is on the winner's podium Thursday during medal awarding ceremony. On left, two members of the Czechoslovak team who took silver. (AP wirephoto).

Princess Ashraf said to pave way for Shah's visit to China

PEKING, July 23 (AFP). — One of the aims of the present visit to China of Princess Ashraf Pahlavi, sister of the Shah of Iran, is the preparation of an official visit here by the Shah, a usually well informed source said today.

The two parties were believed to be "actively" engaged in talks to this end, the source said. A date had not yet been arranged.

Princess Ashraf, who arrived here on Wednesday for a ten-day visit to China, had a meeting today with Prime Minister Hua Kuo-feng. She met Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan Hua for more than two hours yesterday.



PEKING MEETING: Princess Ashraf of Iran shakes hands in Peking Thursday with the Chinese foreign minister. (AP wirephoto).

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed mostly easier in quiet trading Friday after the details of the government expenditure cuts, dealers said.

Government stocks eased in small selling interest and following the lower rate of sterling. Shorts lost 1/4 to 3/16 while longs fell by around 1/4 point. Leading industrials drifted easier in lack of support, with shares mostly down 2p to 4p. At 15:00 the F.T. index was down 4.5 at 377.9.

Oils were slightly easier where changed while banks reversed early small falls after results from Lloyds and Midland.

Mining shares were off the bottom after being quietly easier in little interest, while Australians were mostly firm.

Among shares to ease 2p to 4p were Marks, ICI, Lucas, Bowater, Reed, GEC, Bat, Tubes, Thorn and Unilever.

GKN gained 5p after the announcement it acquired 24 pct of Sachs AG before slipping back for a net gain of 1p.

Beecham was unchanged at the close after moving irregularly while falls of 6p to 10p were scored by Metal Box, Hawker and Glaxo in small selling interest, dealers said.

Unigate eased 1p after results while EMI lost 6.0.

For advertising in the JORDAN TIMES call 0745 234

In parliamentary speech Smith rejects key proposal to end discrimination

SALISBURY, July 23 (R). — Prime Minister Ian Smith said today his government has accepted most recommendations by a special commission on racial discrimination but has rejected its proposal that Rhodesian blacks should be allowed to buy land in white farming areas.

Two other major recommendations were also ruled out by the Rhodesian leader — proposals for a single non-race common voters' roll and for a declaration of rights contestable in the courts.

Mr. Smith said economic and security reasons, not racial prejudice, had forced his government to differ from some proposals by the commission, which was set up to seek ways of removing unnecessary and undesirable racial discrimination in Rhodesia.

In a 25-minute speech replying in parliament to a debate on the commission's report, the prime minister did not specify which recommendations he had accepted. Nor did he say when they would be implemented.

"The government is determined to remove undesirable racial discrimination," he said. "I hope all Rhodesians will join with me in removing the injustice and indignity of trying to group people into superior and inferior categories."

The commission's recommendations had covered a wide field, from job opportunities to public toilets.

Sweeping changes were called for in the law under which Rhodesia's land is divided, roughly evenly, between white areas and black areas called tribal trust lands.

But Mr. Smith said there were economic and security reasons why Africans should not be allowed to buy land in white farming areas.

Qabus says Oman free of rebels

MUSCAT, July 23 (R). — Sultan Qabus Ibn Said declared today that Oman was completely cleansed of "communist pestilence" after a long and bitter struggle against leftwing rebels.

The Sultan was speaking in a television and radio broadcast to mark the sixth anniversary of his accession as Omani head of state.

He said that on his accession Oman had faced stagnation and the menace of "communist terrorism," a reference to a ten-year guerrilla war fought against his forces by rebels of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman (PFLO) in southern Dhofar province.

"But today, we can pause for a moment to draw renewed faith and confidence from the glory of our achievements," the sultan said.

"After ten years of bitter struggle, the valour and determination of all our peoples has completely cleansed our land of the communist pestilence. On the international scene, our country has earned respect and friendship," he added.

Last December, Sultan Qabus announced that the PFLO had been militarily crushed following a major new offensive by his forces in Dhofar.

Schmidt placates Italians

HAMBURG, July 23 (AFP). — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who last weekend to have set western big four would refuse to further financial aid if communists joined its government, denied any intention of interfering in Italy's internal affairs.

West Germany had helped "European friend" in the past would do so in the future according to its ability, he declared in an interview in the daily Hamburger Morgenpost.

But there should be no "European friend" in the past would do so in the future according to its ability, he declared in an interview in the daily Hamburger Morgenpost.

Mrs. Nixon leaves hospital

LONG BEACH, California, 23 (AFP). — Pat Nixon, wife of former President Richard Nixon, returned home today from Long Beach hospital where she had been since July 8 after suffering a stroke.

A hospital spokesman said year-old Mrs. Nixon's left leg was still partly paralysed and she was having trouble speaking.

She was able to walk up and down stairs but her husband's spokesman said.

Mrs. Nixon was taken home by her husband and their two daughters, Julie Eisenhower and Patricia Cox.

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